

PRESIDENT LACKS  
PACIFIC PACT DATA

May Reply To-day to Resolu-  
tion Which Asks for Rec-  
ord of Conventions.

HIATUS IS EXPECTED

Believed Harding Will Ex-  
plain Negotiations Were  
Conducted on Side.

NOT A PART OF AGENDA

Executive May Suggest Taking  
Up of Other Treaties Until  
Hughes Returns.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Washington, Feb. 19.—The American hotel is to be Americanized. Thousands of American matrons no longer will be embarrassed by husbands who stumble over foreign names on the menu—sometimes called "carte de menu."

A napkin is to be a napkin and not a serviette. A waiter will be a waiter and will no longer jump at the command, "Garçon." The "maitre d'hotel" becomes a "banquet manager" and macaroni "au gratin" will be macaroni with cheese.

Frank W. Bering, manager of the Hotel Sherman has been appointed chairman of the Americanization committee of the American Hotel Association and has called a special meeting for next Friday here to further instruction of English and citizenship among hotel employees of the United States.

His answer is not expected to satisfy all the irreconcilable Senators, in which case it may be decided to postpone consideration of the Pacific treaty in the Foreign Relations Committee until the return of Secretary Hughes in about ten days from his vacation in Bermuda.

Secretary Hughes will not be asked to cut short his vacation. If the irreconcilables insist upon having a written report from him on the negotiations leading up to the signing of that compact, or his personal appearance before the Foreign Relations Committee to answer questions about it, President Harding probably will suggest that the other treaties be taken up in advance of the Pacific treaty, which will then wait Mr. Hughes's return.

Senator Lodge's Belief.  
Senator Lodge (Mass.), chairman of the committee, who was a member of the American delegation that signed the armament conference treaties, believes it to be important that the Pacific treaty—the only stumbling block in the whole program—be taken up and disposed of before the others. He believes in tackling the hardest job first. But he may be induced to yield that point.

President Harding's reply to the Hitchcock resolution is expected to be an explanation of the fact that the negotiations which led up to the signing of the four power Pacific treaty were carried on by the Big Four delegates outside the armament conference and had to be so conducted because the Anglo-Japanese alliance, whose abrogation was the chief purpose of the United States in entering the discussions, was not on the conference agenda, and could not properly be on it, since the Anglo-Japanese alliance was a compact between Great Britain and Japan alone.

For that reason, the President will explain, no records or minutes of the conversations were kept. To what extent the President's reply will enter into a discussion of the objects sought in the Pacific compact is not known to-night.

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Will Take the French  
From Hotel Food Card

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CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The American hotel is to be Americanized. Thousands of American matrons no longer will be embarrassed by husbands who stumble over foreign names on the menu—sometimes called "carte de menu."

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BRIDE TO BE IS PROUD  
OF AMERICAN SLANG

Continued from First Page.

erland, where she rides, traps, knits, plays the piano and reads.

Miss Mathilde is as unlike the typical American society girl as she is unlike the typical continental society girl. Speaking with a half German, half French accent, she entertained the reporters with her experiences in acquiring American slang.

"I can say, 'Open up your mouth and let the moon shine in,'" she boasted, and in response to the general laugh which followed added, "I guess that's the done."

Asked how long she expected to remain in this country, Miss McCormick said: "Oh, I don't know how long. I was here last year for two months—that's all I could bear. I don't know how long I'll be able to stand it this time. You know, I don't care for parties or the city or society. I'm so used to the country."

While here she is making her home with her governess and a companion in the old Cyrus Hall McCormick mansion on quiet Rush street, a stone's throw from the roar of Michigan Boulevard and almost under the shadow of the Loop skyscrapers. This has been Mr. McCormick's home since his divorce a few weeks ago.

Miss Julia Mangold, a Swiss girl, formerly Mr. Oser's bookkeeper at his riding academy, is Miss McCormick's companion here, and the two have remained in seclusion since their arrival. Their friends' impromptu tea to the newspaper men was the nearest to a public function either has attended. Strong attachment between them, friends of the family say, dates from the riding academy days when Miss McCormick assisted her friend in keeping Mr. Oser's accounts.

SWISS RIDING MASTER  
CONFIRMS BETROTHAL

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Paris, Feb. 19.

The engagement of Miss Mathilde McCormick, 16 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick of Chicago, and granddaughter of John D. Rockefeller, to Max Oser, Swiss riding master, 48 years old, was confirmed in Zurich to-day when THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent visited Mr. Oser's riding school.

About ten years ago Mr. Oser bought the establishment, consisting of stables, a riding arena and simple quarters for lodging, which formerly was owned by the noted Col. Girardot, who was popular among military officers and students.

At present Mr. Oser is living in a small apartment at 22 Muller strasse, a district largely devoted to the homes of the laboring class. Besides giving lessons in riding Mr. Oser rents horses and carriages, his brother, Jean, having charge of this end of the business.

The visits of the McCormick family to the riding school are remembered in Zurich. Part of the time they stayed at the Hotel Bauer and on several occasions after lessons they remained for luncheon at Mr. Oser's establishment.

Prior to establishing his riding school Mr. Oser had aspirations as an artist. He also conducted a riding school at Lucerne for some time. He is tall and of dark complexion. He has served as artillery major in the Swiss army, a fact which is largely responsible for his success in the riding school venture.

IRVIN COBB SERIOUSLY  
ILL IN BOSTON HOTEL

Suffers Relapse From Flu;  
Condition Not Dangerous.

Boston, Feb. 19.—Irvin S. Cobb, author and humorist, was seriously ill at a hotel here to-night after a relapse from influenza, which forced the cancellation of a lecture on Wednesday.

Dr. J. H. Stevens said that Mr. Cobb's condition was "serious, but not dangerous."

NEW 'DEATH HOUSE'  
AT SING SING READY

27 Condemned Men to Be  
Moved Into It This Week.

The new prison house for those condemned to death at Sing Sing has been completed at a cost of \$286,000, and the twenty-seven condemned men in the old death house will be moved there this week. The new prison has thirty-nine cells, three of which are for women, and a new electric chair, hospital, dental room and offices for the chaplain, the Governor, should be paid a visit to the death house. There are five exercise yards within the walls.

The new death chamber is reached by a corridor with three soundproof doors which prevent the other prisoners from hearing sounds at an execution. John Hubert, State executioner, will occupy a room screened from sight of the chair. At the extreme end of the corridor, nearest the death chamber, is a cell to be occupied by a criminal about to die. It is the only cell with two doors. He will go to his death through the side door, and other prisoners will be unable to see him leave.

Warden Lewis E. Lawes expressed himself as greatly pleased with the new prison, and said it is the most impregnable penal institution in the world. In order to prevent escape or suicides or other emergencies, the plumbing pipes, from which condemned prisoners used to sip bits of metal, are concealed; the electric light, from which they obtained glass has been set in the ceiling, and there is a "bulletproof" drinking glass that the condemned may not fashion a drinking cup into a weapon. The cells are so arranged that the sunlight at the foot of the bed faces them.

"Have been a deputy sheriff since September 19, 1921. This is a secret which you may now publish. But it was not necessary for me to be a deputy sheriff for me to take a gun away from a man it was my duty to disarm. I have been doing this since the year 1919 and not one of them ever made the least objection to being disarmed."

No statistics are available as to the number of weapons carried from place to place by New York.

FREE SINN FEINERS,  
VICEROY COMMANDS

Orders Ulster to Release Dro-  
more Men; Collins Would  
Liberate Orangemen.

ARMY BREACH WIDENED

Situation More Tense as Sinn  
Fein Convention Grows  
Near.

BELFAST, Feb. 19 (Associated Press).—Members of the football team of the Irish Republican army, recently captured in Droamore, have been ordered released by the Viceroy, according to an official announcement, issued this evening.

The dispatch from the Viceroy, Viscount Fitzalan, in Dublin, to Sir James Craig also said that Michael Collins, head of the provisional Government, had promised the release of eighteen individuals kidnapped at various times, these not including the unwounded special constables arrested at Clones. It is believed, however, that Mr. Collins has arranged for their release also. The border was quiet to-day, and the liaison commission will begin operations to-morrow.

With the exception of a few minor incidents the weekend in Belfast passed quietly. A man named Hunter, returning from church this morning, was shot and wounded by an armed party in the Springfield road.

At Clones the situation now is quiet. The patrols are moving about unarmed. Members of the special constabulary who were kidnapped are still being detained at Newtown-Butler and Rosslea.

BREACH IN REPUBLICAN  
ARMY GROWING WIDER

Tipperary Men Sign a Bitter  
Proclamation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Dublin, Feb. 19.

The day brought forth a further split in the ranks of the Irish Republican army ranks, eight men in the Clonmel Barracks, County Tipperary, signing a proclamation even more bitter than that of Saturday. Partly offsetting this disunion came the news that the members of the Irish Republican army who recently were arrested in Ulster territory while going to a football match would be released to-morrow.

Authorities here still minimize the split in the army ranks, but while this is small, it unquestionably is a concerted movement, and will make the waverers more bold. There still is no indication of any plan of action on the part of the Provisional Government, which is particularly handicapped by not having direct authority over the army, though having the responsibility of maintaining order. Griffith and the cabinet, however, have the authority of the Dail Eireann, and they are working on the finest terms with Michael Collins.

A delineation of the forces for and against the Irish treaty at the coming general election will be made here Tuesday when the Sinn Fein National Convention, the Ard-Fheis, consisting of some 2,500 delegates representing every Sinn Fein club in Ireland, will meet to declare its attitude in the altered political situation.

Whether the minutely organized and hitherto all powerful Sinn Fein electoral machine shall be chief moral support of the supporters or of the opponents of the treaty is the issue, and there is a general feeling the organization probably will split in two nearly equal sections.

The fight will hinge on the resolution to be introduced by Eamon de Valera and the amendment extracting its sting which will be offered by Arthur Griffith. De Valera endeavors to interpret the Sinn Fein constitution in such a way as to force the treaty supporters to introduce an amendment. As a constitutional amendment requires a two-thirds majority of the Ard-Fheis, neither side is strong enough to accomplish it. De Valera's resolution, therefore, simply proposes that the Sinn Fein organization continue in adherence of its aims as outlined in 1917, and "unopposed" until international recognition of Ireland's independent republic has been secured, the aim of the organization shall be as before, to secure this recognition.

Griffith has decried this in his amendment, affirming that Article III of the Constitution fully justifies support of the treaty by providing that among the purposes of the organization it shall "deny the right and oppose the will of the British Parliament, the British Crown or any other foreign government to legislate for Ireland."

Acceptance of the Griffith amendment will mean the Sinn Fein will continue to support the Dail Eireann, thereby aiding in the effectuation of the Dail's acceptance of the treaty. Griffith thus has a slight advantage because the rejection of his amendment will mean repudiation of the Dail, which the Sinn Fein organization elected. It seems likely, therefore, that the split in the organization will be somewhat in the proportion of the Dail's vote, when 64 favored the treaty and 57 opposed.

The decision of the Ard-Fheis, nevertheless, will not be a clear indication of the country's will, nor will it be fatal to the party losing the decision.

How the country feels is difficult to estimate. There is such a curious mixture here of idealism and materialism. Personalities, especially, count. The people who feed the pigs, milk the cows, run the stores and handle the business enterprises seem to be after achieving a certain minimum of legislative freedom, and most of all they desire peace.

The idealists on the other hand, think the country must not be satisfied with a government unworthy of the Irish soul. They therefore deprecate the treaty as being likely to cause the human element in the light to subside before a voracious and has been achieved. Between these viewpoints it is believed the country will

Sarah in Wheel Chair  
Applauds a Jazz Band

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Feb. 19.

MME. SARAH BERNHARDT to-night broke a rule of many years standing when she dined in a public restaurant at Ciro in Monte Carlo as the guest of Mrs. George Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gross and George Alexander. She witnessed jazz dancing and heard a jazz band for the first time, when at her request her wheel chair was rolled to the edge of the dance floor. The actress applauded several of the exhibitions.

choose the former, but it must be recognized that a few good speakers like De Valera can readily get a large support.

DE VALERA MET IN CORK  
BY REPUBLICAN ARMY

Crowds Hear Speeches  
Against Free State Control.

CORK, Feb. 19 (Associated Press).—A striking feature of the meeting held in Cork to-day by Eamon de Valera was the presence of large numbers of the Irish Republican army for the city of Cork and from various parts of the country, who were assembled by companies under their officers.

Donald O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, presided at the principal platform from which the speeches were delivered. Mr. de Valera proposed the same resolutions as were adopted at his meeting in Dublin last Sunday. He repeated virtually the same arguments as were then put forward, declaring that Ireland was in greater danger than it had been at any time in 750 years. The Countess Markievicz and Charles Burgess and other followers of De Valera supported the resolutions.

The train on which Mr. de Valera traveled Saturday evening to Cork was met at the railway station at Thurles by 3,000 persons carrying Sinn Fein flags. Addressing the people Mr. de Valera said he was glad to see the Republic was not dead in Tipperary and that the people did not want the British Monarch as King of Ireland.

Arriving in Cork Mr. de Valera was greeted by Lord Mayor O'Callaghan and other prominent Republicans. De Valera apologized for not speaking in Gaelic, declaring he desired the Irish citizen fully to understand the seriousness of the situation and fully to appreciate what they were doing. He declared they were being asked to say that when four years ago "they pronounced for a Republic they were fools and did not realize what they were doing. If an election were forced upon them, he added, he was certain the citizens of Cork would do so in proving to the world that they still stood for an Irish Republic.

Mr. de Valera challenged the leaders of the Free State to frame a constitution proving their contention that they could give to Ireland perfect freedom and thereby let Ireland know what it is voting for.

"If they can make a constitution which the English King will not be in," said Mr. de Valera, "it may not be difficult for us to agree with them."

Pointing to the question of an alternative policy Mr. de Valera asserted that his task was the task of any general with a stamped army; he had to rally the people into a strong position behind the standard of the Republic—the same strong position they had held ten months ago. If that were accomplished the British would be as anxious to come to them as they were last July.

WOMAN DIES; \$500 IN ROOMS.  
Miss Jennie Delaney, aged 56, was found dead of paralysis and heart disease yesterday in her apartment at 242 Norfolk street, Newark. Miss Delaney, who lived alone, had not been seen for three days. Police, when searching the rooms, found bank books showing deposits amounting to \$2,500, about \$500 in cash and several valuable pieces of jewelry.

OPEN PROTEST AGAINST COURT.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—Workmen of the Federal district to-day held a demonstration against the Federal Supreme Court, which recently handed down a decision unfavorable to several labor measures.

CONGRESS TO DROP  
WORTHLESS SHIPS

Will Not Give One Dollar for  
Their Upkeep, Says Chair-  
man Kelley.

MILLIONS NOW WASTED

Cut of Denby's Estimate to  
\$210,000,000 or \$200,000,000 Indicated in House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (Associated Press).—Congress will not spend one dollar for the upkeep next year of old warships that are unable to contribute to national defense, Chairman Kelley of the subcommittee on appropriations which will frame the new bill announced to-day.

Opposing the appropriation of \$350,000,000 asked for by Secretary Denby, Chairman Kelley declined to indicate how much might be cut from the Secretary's estimate. By carrying out his program of "junking worthless vessels" it was estimated by the chairman's associates, however, that the figure would be reduced to \$210,000,000 or possibly \$200,000,000.

"I believe that Congress will be willing to furnish the necessary men and money for that part of the navy which has a military value," Mr. Kelley declared. "But there are scores of ships costing millions every year which are worthless. I am not going to vote to keep these old ships in commission, nor will Congress, unless it can be shown that they can contribute to our national defense."

Dealing With Midshipmen.  
Asked how he stood on the question of turning the 540 members of the first class at Annapolis back to civil life in June Mr. Kelley said:

"It may be hard, but the first class will not be commissioned. We will have to be conservative in cutting the officer personnel, and in this emergency we cannot swap men for boys. Some of the first class may be taken in to give a sprinkling of fresh life and energy, but with the wholesale reduction necessary fully to understand the seriousness of the situation and fully to appreciate what they were doing. He declared they were being asked to say that when four years ago "they pronounced for a Republic they were fools and did not realize what they were doing. If an election were forced upon them, he added, he was certain the citizens of Cork would do so in proving to the world that they still stood for an Irish Republic.

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U. S. HEADED WRONG,  
SAYS LA FOLLETTE

Armament Conference Con-  
demned by Senator.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 19.—The "twin pillars" of the American nation—freedom and independence—are being battered down by the "vandalism of privilege and monopoly who have secured control of every branch of government and are using its great powers, both in domestic and foreign policy, to protect and extend their enormous wealth," Senator Robert M. La Follette to-day told a

meeting in commemoration of Gen. Frederick von Steuben, the revolutionary leader.

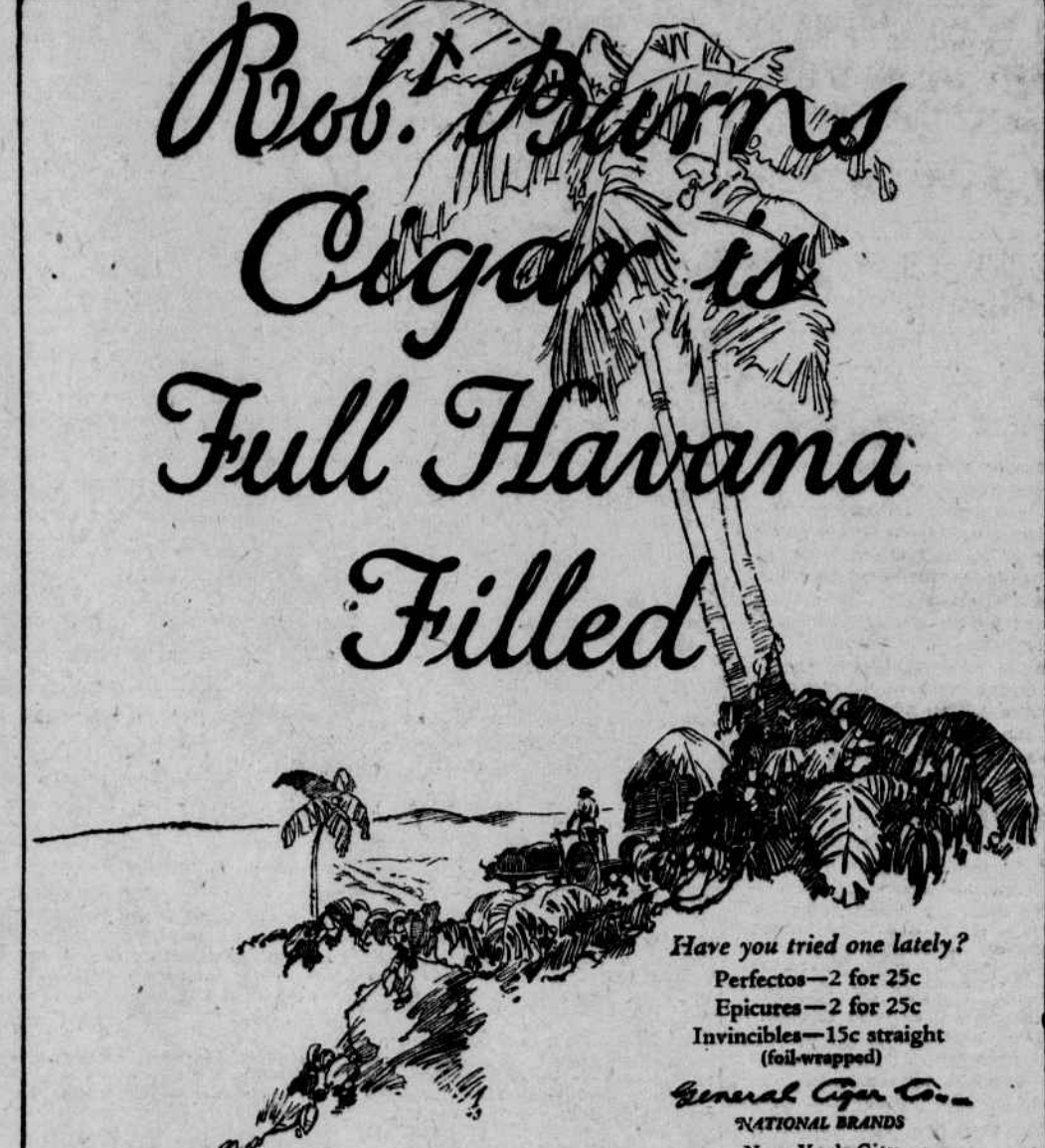
The Washington conference, which he declared had only one primary objective, "to make the world safe for imperialism," was condemned by the Senator, who attacked the administration of President Harding for what he called its attempt to encroach upon the Congressional prerogatives, to hamper the agricultural bloc and to thwart passage of the soldier bonus bill.

"The ink is hardly yet dry," the Senator said, "upon the signatures of the delegates of the United States to new treaties and a new alliance which in many respects are more iniquitous and fraught with greater perils to the United States than was the Treaty of Versailles."

"The 'four-power treaty' is nothing more or less than a binding alliance with the three great imperialistic nations of the present time, which pledges the United States to place all her resources of men and money at their disposal whenever they are attacked."

SLIPS; KILLED BY TRAIN.  
PAWTUCKET, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Mary R. Radcliffe, 52, of this city was instantly killed this afternoon when she slipped on an icy embankment bordering railroad tracks near the Woodlawn station and fell in the path of a train.

Rob. Burns  
Cigar is  
Full Havana  
Filled



Have you tried one lately?  
Perfectos—2 for 25c  
Epicures—2 for 25c  
Invincibles—15c straight  
(foil-wrapped)  
General Cigar Co.  
NATIONAL BRANDS  
New York City

A Purely Mutual Organization  
New York Life Insurance Company  
(Incorporated under the Laws of New York)  
346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Seventy-Seventh Annual Statement  
DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President  
Balance Sheet, January 1, 1922

Securities at Market Value as furnished by Insurance Dept., State of New York

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate.....	\$8,362,881.00	Policy Reserve.....	\$787,157,463.00
Mortgage Loans.....	183,722,805.92	Other Policy Liabilities.....	28,527,025.03
Policy Loans.....	164,305,141.17	Premiums, Interest and Rentals prepaid.....	4,361,995.18
Collateral Loans.....	2,301,000.00	Taxes, Salaries, Rentals, Ac- counts, etc.....	7,549,037.63
Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes	120,628,900.00	Additional Reserves.....	7,485,874.00
Government, State, Province, County and Municipal Bonds	155,439,933.50	Dividends payable in 1922.....	42,287,368.71
Railroad Bonds.....	271,524,487.07	Reserve for Deferred Dividends	59,303,179.00
Miscellaneous Bonds and Stocks	7,325,003.00	Reserves, special or surplus funds not included above.....	15,960,196.20
Cash.....	11,067,144.16		
Uncollected and Deferred Pre- miums.....	14,674,443.08		
Interest and Rents due and ac- crued, etc.....	13,280,399.90		
Total.....	\$952,632,138.80	Total.....	\$952,632,138.80

Paid to and on Account of Policy-holders during 1921.....	\$124,308,409.00
Loaned Policy-holders during 1921 under Policy Contracts.....	40,871,382.00
Loaned on Farms during 1921.....	15,004,330.00
Loaned on Mortgages for housing purposes during 1921.....	9,646,991.00
Loaned on Business Property during 1921.....	11,358,909.00

The earning power of Ledger Assets, including Cash in Bank, advanced 0.16% during the year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS		
LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT	A. BARTON HEPBURN	FRANK PRESBREY
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DAVID R. FRANCIS	JOHN G. MILBURN	S. DAVIES WARFIELD
	GERRISH H. MILLIKEN	

WASHINGTON  
8-DAY TOURS  
Personally Conducted  
March 2, 16, 30; April 13, 27,  
and May 11.

\$26 \$27 \$29 From  
According to Hotel Selected  
Proportionate Rates from Other  
Points

Itineraries and details from Wm.  
Pedrick, Jr., Div. Pass. Agt., 300  
Broadway, N. Y. City, or New  
York, or nearest Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM  
The Route of the Roadway Limited

The \$23.95 f. o. b. Toledo  
SEDAN

Touring -- \$1525 Roadster -- \$1475 Coupe -- \$2195

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.  
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Brooklyn: Cor. Fulton St. and Bedford Ave. Tel. Lafayette 8800.  
Newark: 526 Broad St. Tel. Mulberry 4020.  
Open Endings.

PARTS PRICES REDUCED 70% TO 50%